9110-04-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**Coast Guard** 

**33 CFR Part 165** 

[Docket Number USCG-2021-0356]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; 4th of July Boat Parade, Savannah River, Savannah, GA

**AGENCY**: Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION**: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters on the Savannah River from the Elba Island Cut Jetty Light to the Eugene Talmage Memorial Bridge, Savannah, GA. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a boat parade. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Savannah or a designated representative.

**DATES**: This rule is effective on July 4, 2021 from 2 p.m. through 5 p.m.

**ADDRESSES**: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2021-0356 in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email LT Alex McConnell, of the Marine Safety Unit Savannah Office of Waterways Management, Coast Guard, at telephone 912-652-4353, extension 240, or via email at MSUSavannah-WWM@uscg.mil.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

DHS Department of Homeland Security

FR Federal Register

NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking

§ Section

U.S.C. United States Code

# II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable and prompt action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the Savannah boat parade. The Coast Guard received initial notice of the event on April 26, 2021 regarding the event beginning on July 4, 2021, but did not have final details to prepare a regulation until May 25, 2021. The event would begin before the rulemaking process would be completed. Because of the dangers posed by the parade, a safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of persons, vessels, and the marine environment in the event area. It is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to delay promulgating this rule because the rule is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the boat parade.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the boat parade.

# III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Savannah has determined that potential hazards associated with the boat parade starting July 4, 2021, will be a safety concern for anyone on the Savannah River from the Elba Island Cut Jetty Light to the Eugene Talmage Memorial Bridge, Savannah, GA. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the parade is underway.

## IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 2 p.m. until 5 p.m. on July 4, 2021. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters from the Savannah River from the Elba Island Cut Jetty Light to the Eugene Talmage Memorial Bridge, Savannah, GA. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the bridge is being repaired. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

#### V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

## A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, duration, and scope of the safety zone. The safety zone is limited in duration and size as it will be enforced for only three hours and will cover all navigable waters from the Savannah River from the Elba Island Cut Jetty Light to the Eugene Talmage Memorial Bridge, Savannah, GA. The zone is limited in scope as vessels and persons seeking to transit through the regulated area may seek authority from the COTP or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notification of the regulated area to the local maritime community by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16, and a Marine Safety Security Bulletin.

## B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small

Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

## C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

## D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175,

Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have
a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the
Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities
between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

# E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an

expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

## F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a safety zone lasting only 3 hours that will prohibit entry on the Savannah River from the Elba Island Cut Jetty Light to the Eugene Talmage Memorial Bridge. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

#### G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

# List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

# PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

- 2. Add § 165.T07-0356 to read as follows:
- § 165.T07-0356 Safety Zone; 4<sup>th</sup> of July Boat Parade, Savannah River, Savannah, GA.
- (a) *Location*. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Savannah River, from surface to bottom, from the Elba Island Cut Jetty Light to the Eugene Talmage Memorial Bridge.
- (b) *Definitions*. As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Savannah (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.
- (c) *Regulations*. (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.
- (2) Persons or vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone may contact COTP Savannah by telephone at (912) 652-4353, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16, to request authorization. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area is granted by the COTP Savannah or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP Savannah or a designated representative.

(3) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated areas by Local Notice to

Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Marine Safety Information Bulletins, and on-

scene designated representatives.

(d) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 2:00 p.m. until 5:00

p.m., on July 4, 2021.

Dated: June 3, 2021

S.A. Richardson,

Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Coast Guard,

Acting, Captain of the Port

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